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ceeding, Number of the CAMBRO-BRITON, which will greatly oblige, Sir,

Your sincere well-wisher,

Leominster, Herefordshire, 27th Oct. 1821. "SUUM CUIQUE."

II. THE WORD "POST," AND THE ANTIQUITY OF POSTING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CAMBRO-BRITON.

SIR,—With respect to primitive words, that are common to different languages, it is generally difficult to decide what particular language is the original source of them; however we are, in most cases, enabled to do so in the Welsh by a connection of meaning in words compounded of two elementary sounds, by one of those elements preserving its characteristic idea through any class of words, wherein it shall be affixed to other elementary words. Without entering into those niceties, the Welsh may lay claim, by right of antiquity, to a word equally common in it as in the English; and that word is POST. There is a proof of very high antiquity given in the appellative of Pabo Post Prydain, and next in the Privileges of the Men of Arvon, in the preceding Number of your work, page 12. Permit me, Mr. Editor, to produce one or two other instances of its use out of the Laws of Wales. I will give the originals with translations.

"25. Tri dyn nis dylid eu cosbi: mud a byddar geni; a phlentyn cyn deall; ac ynvyd cynnwynawl: sev y dywedir, nid â cosb àr ynvyd; eithr rhybudd gwlad yn ysgriven àr byst neu veini y brenin, yn waedd gadarn er i bawb ymochel ag yr ynvyd, ac â mud byddar geni; ac en dodi dàn eu nodau gàn gorn a gwaedd gwlad a chywlad. Achaws hŷny y dywedir, ynvyd â â àr y post."

Three persons that ought not to be punished: one born dumb and deaf; a child before he can reason; and a natural idiot: thus it is said, no punishment falls upon the idiot, but there shall be a warning of the country in writing on the King's POSTS or stone-pillars, as a sufficient warning for every body to avoid the idiot, and the dumb and deaf born; and that they be put under their marks by horn and cry of country and border-co-country. Therefore it is said, the idiot goes upon the POST. Arch. of Wales, vol. iii. p. 287.

"149. Tri chas cyhoedd cenedl: à laddo ddyn o ei gydgenedl;

lleidr; a thwyllwr: sev eu gelwir evelly am y bydd iawn i ddialwr y genedl eu cyhoeddi gàn gorn gwlad, yn llys, ac yn llàn, ac yn mhob tyrva ddosbarthus, ac àr byst ynvydion y brenin."

The three public nuisances of a nation: one that kills a man of his own nation; a thief; and a deceiver: for they are so called because it shall be right for the avenger of the nation to proclaim them by horn of country, in court, and in church, and in every regular assembly, and on the king's POSTS of idiots. Arch. of Wales, vol. iii. p. 305.

From the proofs, thus adduced, we may presume, that future English lexicographers will yield this post of honour to the Welsh language.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LETTERS on the SCENERY OF WALES, including a Series of Subjects for the Pencil, with their Stations, determined on a general principle: and Instructions to Pedestrian Tourists. By the Rev. R. H. NEWELL, B.D.—LONDON, 1821.

THE very nature of this work, as explained in its title-page, seems to place it out of the pale of criticism as a literary production; and it is, in point of fact, little or nothing more than it pretends to be,-a mere series of rules and studies for the guidance of an amateur landscape-painter in an excursion through the Principality. The work is embellished with several etchings and aqua-tinta engravings of Welsh scenery from the pencil of the reverend author; and of these we are justified in saying, that they appear to have been selected with judgment and executed with no mean skill. The views are twenty in number, and embrace a few of the most romantic and interesting objects in both divisions of the Principality, but more particularly in South Wales, which the writer appears to have made the principal scene of his Tour. We are not aware, that we can better explain the precise character of the work, or the object the author had in view, than by allowing him to speak for himself, in the words of his preface, which we accordingly transcribe.

"Every one now, who travels with the least skill in drawing, is desirous to carry back some sketches of the scenery; but he is